AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 16, 1999
AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 30, 1999
AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 21, 1999
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 13, 1999
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 14, 1999

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—1999-2000 REGULAR SESSION

## **ASSEMBLY BILL**

No. 1392

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Hertzberg**

February 26, 1999

An act to amend Sections 6931 and 19381 of, and to add Sections 6931.5 and 19381.5 to, the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1392, as amended, Hertzberg. Taxation: judicial relief.

The California Constitution, the Sales and Use Tax Law, and provisions pertaining to the administration of franchise and income tax laws prohibit the issuance of any injunction, writ of mandate, or other legal or equitable process to prevent or enjoin the assessment or collection of those taxes, but permit an action to be maintained after the tax is paid to recover the tax claimed to be illegal.

This bill would permit an action to determine the validity of an amount of any of those taxes if the plaintiff has filed a good and sufficient bond to guarantee payment of the amount due of the assessment and other amounts, as provided.

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Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 6931 of the Revenue 1 Taxation Code is amended to read:
  - 6931. (a) No injunction or writ of mandate or other legal or equitable process shall issue in any suit, action, or proceeding in any court against this state or against any officer of the state to prevent or enjoin the collection under this part of any tax or any amount of tax required to be collected.
- (b) An action may be maintained in accordance with 10 Section 6931.5 to determine the validity of an amount of tax. During the pendency of any action as so described, the collection of any amount of tax that is the subject of that action shall be limited as specified by Section 6931.5.
- SEC. 2. Section 6931.5 is added to the Revenue and 15 Taxation Code, to read:
- 6931.5. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of 16 17 law, within one year after an assessment becomes final an 18 action to determine whether an assessment is void in 19 whole or in part may, subject to subdivisions (b), (c), (d), 20 (e), and (f), be brought against the board if the plaintiff 21 files with the board a good and sufficient bond to 22 guarantee the payment of the amount — due of the assessment and any additional amount, including interest and penalties, that may reasonably be expected to 25 become due during the pendency first year of the action. 26 No other provision of law shall be construed to require that the amount of a bond filed pursuant to this subdivision differ from the bond amount required by this 29 section.
- 30 (b) With respect to a taxpayer who files a bond in 31 accordance with subdivision (a), all of the following 32
- 33 (1) The filing of the bond does not toll the accrual of 34 interest with respect to the disputed tax assessment.

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(2) No penalty for late payment shall be assessed upon the disputed tax assessment with respect to which the bond is filed.

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- (3) If at any time during the pendency of the action or during the pendency of any appeal by the plaintiff of the trial court's decision in that action, the trial court or appellate court, as applicable, determines that the trial court determines that the amount of the bond has become insufficient to provide the guarantee described in subdivision (a), the plaintiff shall increase the amount of the bond to an amount that is sufficient to provide that guarantee.
- (4) No more than once a year during the pendency of 14 the action or during the pendency of any appeal by the plaintiff of the trial court's decision in that action, the 16 State Board of Equalization may, by written notice to the plaintiff, require the plaintiff, no sooner than 60 days after 18 the date of that notice, to increase the amount of the bond 19 to an amount that is sufficient to guarantee additional interest accruing during the year. Any plaintiff receiving a notice as described in the preceding sentence may, as an alternative to increasing the amount of the bond as required by that notice, pay the additional interest accruing during the year.
  - (c) The amount and terms of the bond and the sureties on the bond authorized by subdivision (a) must be approved by the a judge of the trial court hearing the action, and that approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.
- 30 (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the bond may be issued only by an admitted surety. The court shall follow the rules, definitions, and procedures set forth in Sections 995.030, 995.040, 995.050, 995.110, 995.120, 34 995.140, 995.150, 995.160, 995.190, 995.320, 995.330, 995.340, 35 995.350, 995.360, 995.370, 995.380, 995.420, and 995.430 of, 36 and Article 6 (commencing with Section 995.610) to Article 15 (commencing with Section 996.510), inclusive, of Chapter 2 of Title 14 of Part 2 of, the Code of Civil Procedure. If approval is obtained in accordance with subdivision (c), no further collection of any assessed

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amount that is the subject of the action shall be made during the pendency of that action.

- (e) The plaintiff, or the agent or attorney of the plaintiff, shall state under oath that a bond has been approved and filed in accordance with this section.
- (f) Liability on the bond may be enforced by the trial court if the assessment is determined to be valid and is not paid within 30 days after the judgment on the action becomes final.
- (g) This section applies to assessments that become final either before, or on or after, the effective date of the act adding this section, but does not authorize the filing of any action that, without regard to this section, is barred by operation of law, including the doctrine of res judicata, as of the effective date of the act adding this section.
- SEC. 3. Section 19381 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 19381. (a) No injunction or writ of mandate or other legal or equitable process shall issue in any suit, action, or proceeding in any court against this state or against any officer of this state to prevent or enjoin the assessment or collection of any tax under this part.
- (b) An action with respect to disputed taxes may be 24 maintained in accordance with either of the following:
- (1) Any individual after protesting a notice or notices of deficiency assessment issued because of his or her alleged residence in this state and after appealing from the action of the Franchise Tax Board to the State Board of Equalization, may within 60 days after the action of the 30 State Board of Equalization becomes final commence an action, on the grounds set forth in his or her protest, in the 32 Superior Court of the County of Sacramento, in the 33 County of Los Angeles, or in the City and County of San 34 Francisco against the Franchise Tax Board to determine 35 the fact of his or her residence in this state during the year 36 or years set forth in the notice or notices of deficiency assessment. No tax based solely upon the residence of such an individual may be collected from that individual until 60 days after the action of the State Board of Equalization becomes final and, if he or she commences

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an action pursuant to this section, during the pendency of the action, other than by way of or under the jeopardy assessment provisions of this part.

(2) An action may be maintained in accordance with Section 19381.5 to determine the validity of an amount of tax. During the pendency of any action as so described, the collection of any amount of tax that is the subject of that action shall be limited as specified by Section 19381.5.

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- SEC. 4. Section 19381.5 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:
- 19381.5. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, within one year after an assessment becomes final an action to determine whether an assessment is void in 14 whole or in part may, subject to subdivisions (b), (c), (d), 15 (e), and (f), be brought against the Franchise Tax Board 16 if the plaintiff files with the Franchise Tax Board a good and sufficient bond to guarantee the payment of the 18 amount due of the assessment and any additional amount, including interest and penalties, that may reasonably be expected to become due during the pendency first year of the action. No other provision of law shall be construed to require that the amount of a bond filed pursuant to this subdivision differ from the bond amount required by this section.
  - (b) With respect to a taxpayer who files a bond in accordance with subdivision (a), all of the following apply:
- 28 (1) The filing of the bond does not toll the accrual of interest with respect to the disputed tax assessment.
  - (2) No penalty for late payment shall be assessed upon the disputed tax assessment with respect to which the bond is filed.
- (3) If at any time during the pendency of the action or 34 during the pendency of any appeal by the plaintiff of the trial court's decision in that action, the trial court or appellate court, as applicable, determines that the trial court determines that the amount of the bond has 38 become insufficient to provide the guarantee described in subdivision (a), the plaintiff shall increase the amount

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of the bond to an amount that is sufficient to provide that guarantee.

- (4) No more than once a year during the pendency of 4 the action or during the pendency of any appeal by the plaintiff of the trial court's decision in that action, the Franchise Tax Board may, by written notice to the plaintiff, require the plaintiff, no sooner than 60 days after the date of that notice, to increase the amount of the bond to an amount that is sufficient to guarantee additional 10 interest accruing during the year. Any plaintiff receiving a notice as described in the preceding sentence may, as 12 an alternative to increasing the amount of the bond as 13 required by that notice, pay the additional interest 14 accruing during the year.
- (c) The amount and terms of the bond and the sureties 16 on the bond authorized by subdivision (a) must be approved by the a judge of the trial court hearing the action, and that approval shall not be unreasonably 19 withheld.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the 21 bond may be issued only by an admitted surety. The court shall follow the rules, definitions, and procedures set forth in Sections 995.030, 995.040, 995.050, 995.110, 995.120, 24 995.140, 995.150, 995.160, 995.190, 995.320, 995.330, 995.340, 25 995.350, 995.360, 995.370, 995.380, 995.420, and 995.430 of, 26 and Article 6 (commencing with Section 995.610) to 27 Article 15 (commencing with Section 996.510), inclusive, 28 of Chapter 2 of Title 14 of Part 2 of, the Code of Civil Procedure. If approval is obtained in accordance with 30 subdivision (c), no further collection of any assessed amount that is the subject of the action shall be made during the pendency of that action.
- (e) The plaintiff, or the agent or attorney of the 34 plaintiff, shall state under oath that a bond has been approved and filed in accordance with this section.
- (f) Liability on the bond may be enforced by the trial 36 court if the assessment is determined to be valid and is not 37 paid within 30 days after the judgment on the action becomes final.

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1 (g) This section applies to assessments that become 2 final either before, or on or after, the effective date of the 3 act adding this section, but does not authorize the filing 4 of any action that, without regard to this section, is barred 5 by operation of law, including the doctrine of res judicata, 6 as of the effective date of the act adding this section.